

KARTASHOV, K.N.

Making and using reinforced concrete window sashes. Stroi.prom.  
33 no.12:42-44 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR.  
(Sashes)

KARTASHOV, K.H.

On the use of prestressed, reinforced, precast concrete construction elements in the sixth five-year plan by the Ministry of Construction of Enterprises of the Metallurgical and Chemical Industry of the U.S.S.R. Stroi.prom. 34 no.4:2-8 Ap '56.(MLRA 9:8)  
(Precast concrete construction)

KARTASHOV, K.N.

Determining the most useful applications for prestressed reinforced  
concrete construction elements. Stroi.prom. 34 no.5:17-27 My '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Prestressed concrete)

KARTASHOV, K.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using prestressed concrete ceilings with ceramic blocks in France.

Stroi.prom.34 no.12:41-45 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(France--Prestressed concrete construction)

(France--Building blocks)

KARTASHOV, K.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Precast reinforced monolithic concrete construction elements. Stroi.  
prom. 35 no.2:43-48 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)  
(France--Reinforced concrete construction)

KARTASHOV, K.N.

Use of reinforced concrete in constructing industrial buildings  
since the Second All-Union Conference of Builders. Stroi. prom.  
36 no.3:3-8 Mr '57. (MIRA 41:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.  
(Industrial buildings) (Precast concrete construction)

KARTASHOV, K.N.

DAVYDOV, S.S.; KARTASHOV, K.N.; OVOZDEV, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V.

Methods for further expanding the production of precast reinforced concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.3:81-88 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.  
(Precast concrete)

KARTASHOV, K.N.

DAVIDOV, S.S., otv.red.; OVSIANKIN, V.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.F., red.;  
SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., red.; KARTASHOV, K.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M.,  
red.; KHOLIN, N.A., red.; GALKIN, N.G., red.; GORYACHEVA,  
T.V., red.isd-va; KULAGIN, A.Ya., red.isd-va; STEPANOVA,  
E.S., tekhn.red.

[Precast and prestressed reinforced concrete; proceedings of  
the 4th Session of the Academy of Construction and Architecture  
of the U.S.S.R. on problems in precast and prestressed concrete  
construction, June 11-14, 1958] Sbornyi i predvaritel'no napria-  
zhennyi zhelezobeton; trudy IV sessii Akademii stroitel'stva  
i arkhitektury SSSR po voprosam sbornogo i predvaritel'no napria-  
zhenogo zhelezobetona, 11-14 iyunia 1958 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 1069 p.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. 2. Deyatvitel'-  
nyye chleny Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for all  
except Galkin, Goryacheva, Kulagin, Stepanova).

(Precast concrete construction) (Prestressed concrete construction)



KARTASHOV, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; EDEL'SHTEYN, I.G., inzh.

Precast steel and reinforced concrete coverings of industrial  
buildings. Stroitel'stvo no.11:34-37 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Girders) (Building, Iron and steel)

KARTASHOV, K.N.: LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using reinforced concrete in heavy machinery manufacture.  
From. stroi. 37 no.6:33-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury  
SSSR (for Kartashov). 2. Nauchno-iissledovatel'skiy institut betona  
i zhelezobetona (for Lyudkovskiy).  
(Machinery industry) (Reinforced concrete)

KARTASHOV, K.N.

Designs of precast reinforced concrete industrial buildings and structures. Prom. stroi. 37 no.7:14-22 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.  
(Factories--Design and construction)  
(Precast concrete construction)

KARTASHOV, K.N.; MIKHAYLOV, V.G.; MULIN, N.M.

Problems in the further development of precast reinforced  
concrete used in industrial construction. Prom.stroi. 8  
no.7:2-5 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Precast concrete construction)  
(Industrial buildings)

ULESOV, A.A., elektrosvarshchik, dvazhdy Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;  
DUL'KIN, V.Y.; BRODSKIY, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; FELDMAN, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MASONOV, V.M.;  
KARTASHOV, K.H.

Welding the 30KhG2S reinforcing steel. Bot. i zhel.-bot. no.1:25-  
31 Ja '61. (MFA 14:2)

1. Kuybyshevgidrostroy (Ulesov). 2. Starshiy inzh.otdela issledovaniya  
i kontrolya Kuybyshevgidrostroya (for Dul'kin). 3. Direktor Tsentral'-  
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruktsey  
(for Masonov). 4. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona  
i zhelezobetona (for Kartashov).  
(reinforcing bars--Welding)

*KARTASHOV, K.N.*

FRENKEL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRONOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BARANOV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUZHEVICH, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MULIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAYDUKOV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TESLER, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNICHEVSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVETOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHINENKOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOBROVYY, K., inzh.; KLEVTSOV, V.A., inzh.; DOBROMYSLOV, N.S., arkh.; DESOV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LITVER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; PISHCHIK, M.A., inzh.; SKLYAR, B.L., inzh.; POPOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, K.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MILOVANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TAL', K.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALATUROV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARTASHOV, K.N., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAKUSHEV, A.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BEGA, B.A., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced concrete products; present state and prospects for development] Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Pod obshchei red. K.N.Kartashova i V.V.Makaricheva. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 279 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Continued on next card)

FRENKEL', I.M. --- (continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kartashov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy (for Berdichevskiy, Vasil'yev, Lyudkovskiy, Svetov, Chinenkov, Belobrovyy, Klevtsov, Dobromyslov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy projektno-konstruktorskiy institut (for Desov, Litver, Pishchik).

(Precast concrete)

Kartashov, K. B.

AID P - 4018

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 7/31

Author : Kartashov, K. B., Eng.

Title : Manufacturing pre-stressed reinforcements of assembly sites.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 24-27, N 1955

Abstract : The author describes two ways of introducing pre-stressed reinforcements in the construction industry. The first is the pre-stressed reinforcement method, while the second is the meshed reinforcement method. A detail description of the latter is given. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



KARTASHOV, L.

In defense of the 16-mm camera. Sov.foto 20 no.9:36 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(Cameras)

SERGEYEV, M.P. [Serhieiev, M.P.], prof.; KARTASHOV, L.F., aspirant

Power balance of the SK-2,6 combine. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.7:  
8-9 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo  
khozyaystva.

(Combines (Agricultural machinery

KARTASHOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLDATOV, O.N., assistant

Improve the technology of the machine milking of cows.  
Veterinariia 41 no.10:63-64 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

KARTASHOV, L. S.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Foundry processes

Card 1/1 : Pub. 61 - 15/23

Authors : Kartashov, L. S.

Title : Preparation of zinc-base alloys in electrical furnaces

Periodical : Lit. proizv. 4, 27-28, July 1954

Abstract : A method for the manufacture of Zn-base alloys, in electrical furnaces instead of ordinary foundry hearth-furnaces, is briefly described. The mechanical and anti-friction characteristics of zinc-base alloys, produced by this new method, were found to be much higher than Zn-alloys smelted in crucibles. The economy of manufacturing Zn-and Pb-base alloys in electrical arc-furnaces is discussed.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KARTASHOV, L. S.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 11/35

Authors : Kartashov, L. S.

Title : ~~Chucks for magnetic tables of flat-grinding machines~~

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, 35 - 37, Mar 1955

Abstract : An improved method for preparing and attaching the chuck to a magnetic table of a flat-grinding machine is described. The description covers the technological process involved in the shaping of the chuck, materials used, heat treatment, manner of obtaining precise coincidence of grooves, etc. Specifications are given for the alloy used in filling the grooves and system of bolting the chuck in position.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KARTASHOV, L. S.

AID P - 4292

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
 Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 17/25  
 Authors : Edel'son, A. M., and L. S. Kartashov, Eng.  
 Title : Restoration of the drive shaft of a horizontal forging machine by metal-coating.  
 Periodical : Vest. mash., #2, p. 57-58, F 1956  
 Abstract : Restoration of worn-out metal on a drive shaft by a sprayed metal coating is described.  
 Institution : None  
 Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720920001-0  
 BULATOV, Yu.; KARTASHOV, N., dotsent; KULTYSHEV, V., dotsent

Special building for coarse crushing. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.6:  
 8-10 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kachkanarrudstroya (for Bulatov). 2. Ural'skiy  
 politekhnicheskii institut (for Kartashov, Kultyshev).  
 (Crushing machinery)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p><b>KARTASHOV, N-A.</b></p> <p>Aluminato-silicate cement as a building material. N. A. Kartashov. <i>Opyt Stroiki</i> 1939, No. 11, 27-9; <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1939, No. 12, 79.—Cement obtained from the blast-furnace alumina slag of the Kuvshin metallurgical plant were examd. for size of grain, resistance to compression, plasticity, stability of the solns. and the effect of freezing. It can be used for the production of concrete of strength up to 110 kg./sq. cm. It cannot be used in places which are under a continuous influence of moisture. Hardening is essentially completed in 12 days. The use of <math>\text{CaCl}_2</math> in amts. of 6 and 3% of the wt. of water accelerates the hardening to 3 days. W. R. Henn</p>																									
<p>ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>																									

KARTASHEV, N. A.

PA 243T35

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Materials 15 Aug 52

"Reinforced Cinder Beams and Plates," N.A. Kartashev,  
Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S.M. Kirov

"Byul Stroit Tekh" No 15, pp 26-28

Describes technology of reinforced-cinder construction at Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Plant. Cinder beams showed higher strength than reinforced concrete beams of similar cross section. Suggests use of reinforced cinders instead of reinforced concrete in many cases, especially under conditions of temps over 1500, when concrete deteriorates rapidly -- for example, floors of foundry and rolling shops, constructions of blast-furnace shops, heating pits, etc.

243T35



KARTASHOV, N. A.

AID - P-4

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card : 1/1  
Author : Kartashov, N. A., Candidate Tech. Sc.  
Title : Foundation blocks made of cast slag  
Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroit.<sup>1/6</sup> 2, 11 - 13, 1954  
Abstract : Cast slag blocks (0.5 x 0.7 x 1 m. and 0.5 x 1.0 x 2.0 m) partly reinforced with 5 and 8 mm bars are used for foundations. They weigh 1 and 3 tons. Because the temperature coefficient of expansion is higher for steel than for the slag material, the steel reinforcing bars exert a pulling effect in the slag block at lowered temperatures. The reinforced cast slag foundation blocks are compared with similar concrete blocks. Photos.  
Institutions: Ural Politechnical Institute im. S. M. Kirov; Nizhni-Tagil' Metallurgical Plant im. V. V. Kuybyshev  
Submitted : No date

KARTASHOV, N.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Blocks and slabs for pavements made of cast slags. Avt. dor.  
19 no.7:11-12 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Pavements) (Slag)

SOV/137-58-9-18640

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kartashov, N.A.

TITLE: ~~Modernization of Hand-charged Electric Melting Furnace (Modernizatsiya plavil'noy elektropechi s ruchnoy zavalkoy)~~

PERIODICAL: Vestn. tekhn. inform M-vo trakt. i s.-kh. mashinostr. SSSR, 1957, Nr 3, pp 16-17

ABSTRACT: An arc furnace (F) at the Stalingrad Tractor Plant having a nominal capacity of 6 t was rebuilt with replacement of manual by mechanized charging. An additional mechanism consisting of an electric winch and 2 hydraulic cylinders was mounted on the F shell. These serve to raise and swing the furnace roof and the electrode holders with the electrodes during loading by rotation around a vertical axis. The installation of mechanical loading of the F was accompanied by increasing its capacity by 1 m<sup>3</sup> by replacing the cylindrical shell by a conical one, which actually permits 7.5 t to be charged into the furnace. After the remodeling the output of the furnace doubled.

1. Furnaces--Design 2. Furnaces--Equipment

B.B.

Card 1/1

KARTASHOV, N.A.

Introducing new technological processes in gas cementation and  
high frequency hardening. Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. no. 2:47 F '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Metals--Hardening) (Cementation (Metallurgy))

KARTASHOV, N.A.

Over-all mechanization of foundry sections for casting medium-weight machinery parts. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no. 6:44-45  
Je '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Foundry machinery and supplies)

KARTASHOV, N.A.

Gold stamping. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 8:43-44 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.  
(Dies (Metalworking))

KARTASHOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; KRU-  
CHININ, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZULIN, B., red.;  
CHEMKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Building materials made of molten blast-furnace slags]  
Stroitel'nye materialy iz ognenno-zhidkikh domennykh shla-  
kov. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 101 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Building materials) (Slag)

DUDAROV, V.K., inzh.; KARTASHOV, N.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn,nauk

Means of assembling the columns of one-story industrial buildings  
on precast foundations. Prom. stroi. 39 no.3:60-62 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Precast concrete constructions)

(Foundations)



CHUVATOV, V.V.; BEREZIN, N.N.; METSGER, E.Kh.; NAGIN, V.A.; KARTASHOV,  
N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N.V., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SUKHANOV, V.P.,  
SHLYAPIN, V.A.; KORZHENKO, L.I.; AHRAMYCHEV, Ye.P.; KAZANTSEV,  
I.I.; YARES'KO, V.F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu.N.; DUDAROV, V.K.; BALINSKIY,  
R.P.; KOROTKOVSKIY, A.E.; PONOMAREV, I.I.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, S.A.,  
kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; IL'INYKH, N.Z.; TSITKIN, N.A.; ROGOZHIN,  
G.I.; PRAVOTOROV, B.A.; ORLOV, V.D.; RACHINSKIY, M.N.; KULTYSHEV,  
V.N.; SMAGIN, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.D.; MACHERET, I.G.; SHEGAL, A.V.;  
GALASHOV, F.K.; ANTIPIN, A.A.; SHALAKHIN, K.S.; RASCHUKTAYEV, I.M.;  
TISHCHENKO, Ye.I.; FOTIYEV, A.F.; IPPOLITOV, M.F.; DOROSINSKIY,  
G.P.; ROZHKOV, Ye.P.; RYUMIN, N.T.; AYZENBERG, S.L.; GOLUBTSOV,  
N.I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I.K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, A.M., inzh.,  
retsenzent; GUSELETOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N.I.,  
inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE,  
O.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; OZERSKIY, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; SKOBLO,  
Ya.A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOYNICH, N.F., inzh.,  
red.; GETLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Red.kollegia: M.I.  
Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962.  
532 p. Vol.2. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Construction industry)

KARTASHEVSKIY, N.G., prof.; RUMYANTSEV, V.V.

Filtration of the blood during transfusion. Probl.gemat.i perel.  
krovi no.9:41-45 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta  
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov)  
i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii No.2 (nach. - prof. M.S.  
Lisitsyn) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

KARTASHOV, N.P.

Uranium equivalents of potassium with regard to gamma radiation.  
Izv.vost.fil.AN SSSR no.4/5:62-70 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Potassium--Isotopes) (Uranium) (Gamma rays) (Beta rays)

21(9)

AUTHORS: Voskoboynikov, G. M., Kartashov, N. P. SOV/89-6-1-5/33

TITLE: On the Problem of the Spectrometric Investigation of the  $\gamma$ -Radiation of Natural Radiators (K voprosu o spektrometricheskikh issledovaniyakh  $\gamma$ -izlucheniya yestestvennykh izluchateley)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 42 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:  $\gamma$ -spectrographic methods have recently been employed in an increasing degree for the search of minerals containing uranium and thorium. In order to adapt the parameters for a  $\gamma$ -scintillation spectroscope to actual geophysical conditions as far as possible, it is advisable theoretically to take all such effects into account as may occur both in connection with the measuring method employed and in the measuring device.

In the present paper the  $\gamma$ -spectra of uranium and thorium which are in equilibrium in mining rock are calculated. Results are graphically described. Furthermore, the secondary  $\beta$ -radiation spectra produced in 1 g of a NaJ(Tl)-crystal per minute under the influence of the  $\gamma$ -radiation of uranium and thorium are graphically represented.

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Spectrometric Investigation  
of the  $\gamma$ -Radiation of Natural Radiators

SOV/89-6-1-5/33

For other types of crystals, such as organic scintillators, the ordinates of the sum curves must be multiplied by the coefficient 1.25. If a CsJ(Tl)-crystal is used, the coefficient of magnification is 1.28. A KJ(Tl)-crystal corresponds to the NaJ(Tl)-crystal.

I. M. Nazarov showed that it is possible to measure the uranium and thorium content of a mineral by measuring the  $\gamma$ -intensities at 2 different discriminator adjustments. The problem lead to the solution of two equations with 2 unknown quantities. The two equation coefficients are calculated for different discriminator adjustments. In this way it is possible to pre-determine the optimum operation conditions of a  $\gamma$ -spectrometer, so that the determination of the uranium and thorium content can be carried out with an accuracy of <20%. Other measuring methods (Refs 12 and 13) are not so accurate. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

21(8)

AUTHORS: Bulashevich, Yu. P., Kartashov, N. P. SOV/89-6-5-23/33

TITLE: On the Shifting of the Equilibrium Between Radon and Its Decay Products in an Air Current (O sdvige ravnovesiya mezhduradonom i produktami yego raspada v vozdushnom potoke)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 584-585 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a mine in which emanating rock is found, the exhaust air contains radon and its decay products. The shifting of equilibrium is calculated. Radon concentration may be calculated

from  $v \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + \lambda c = \frac{ql}{S} = Q$  (1), where  $q$  denotes the

quantity of radon yielded per unit area in the mine,  $v$  - the convection velocity of the exhaust air,  $c$  - radon concentration,  $\lambda$  - radon decay constant,  $l$  - perimeter of the excavation,  $S$  - the area of the excavation. The exhaust air is assumed to move in the  $x$ -direction. If  $c = 0$  and  $x = 0$ ,

$c = \frac{Q}{\lambda} [1 - \exp(-\frac{\lambda}{v} x)]$  is calculated from (1). As  $\frac{x}{v} = t$

(time during which the air volume element passes over the excavation), the following is obtained for the

Card 1/3

On the Shifting of the Equilibrium Between Radon and Its SOV/89-6-5-23/33  
Decay Products in an Air Current

RaA-concentration (in analogy to the solution of equation (1)):

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} + \lambda_A c_A = Q [1 - \exp(-\lambda t)] .$$

The RaA-concentration, which is in equilibrium with Rn, is obtained from

$$c_A = Q \left\{ \frac{1 - \exp(-\lambda t)}{\lambda_A - \lambda} + \frac{\lambda [1 - \exp(-\lambda_A t)]}{\lambda_A (\lambda - \lambda_A)} \right\} .$$

Thus, as shifting coefficient  $\eta_A$  for RaA equilibrium the following is obtained:

$$\eta_A = \frac{\lambda_A}{\lambda_A - \lambda} + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - \lambda_A} \frac{[1 - \exp(-\lambda_A t)]}{[1 - \exp(-\lambda t)]} .$$

The corresponding coefficients for RaB and RaC are derived in the same manner, and all three are recorded in form of curves in dependence on t (0 to 60 min). The sum coefficient  $\eta_{A+B+C}$  is formed graphically. If the

$\eta$ -values and Rn-concentration are known, it is possible from  $c_i = \eta_i c \mu\mu\text{C/l}$  to calculate the concentration of any decay product. In the case of nonuniform emanation, calculation of

Card 2/3

On the Shifting of the Equilibrium Between Radon  
and Its Decay Products in an Air Current

SOV/89-6-5-23/33

$\eta$  is more complicated. At the air exhaust outlet a higher concentration may be expected than in the case of a homogeneous emanation. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 3/3



216000

31895  
S/186/61/003/005/019/022  
E111/E185

AUTHOR: Kartashov, N.P.

TITLE: Experimental data on the 3-hour rise in ionization current from radon in chambers 0.1 to 5 litres in volume.

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 637-638

TEXT: Although the 3-hour rise in ionization current in chambers with radon was previously plotted, no indication on volume or geometry of the respective ionization chambers was given. The present author reports his measurements of the ionization current in chambers of different volumes. He used cylindrical chambers of 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 5.0 litres (the ratio between height and diameter being always equal 1.5) and a standard ionization chamber. The radon introduction time was 20 seconds and in the succeeding 20 minutes ionization-current counts were made continuously and thereafter at the rate of 10-15 every 10 minutes. The results are shown as plots of the relative ionization current  $I_t/I_0$  as functions of time (min),

Card 1/32

Experimental data on the 3-hour ... <sup>31895</sup> S/186/61/003/005/019/022  
E111/E185

in the figure, where curve 1 corresponds to a volume of 0.1 litres, 2 - 0.25 litres, 3 - 0.5 litres, 4 - standard chamber, 5 - 1.0 litres, 6 - 2.0 litres, 7 - 5.0 litres. The fact that the curve representing the ionization current rise in the standard chamber is higher than that of the cylindrical chamber of the same volume (0.5 litre) is explained by the bigger symmetry in the standard chamber, where the diameter is nearly equal to the height. Thus, the intensity of the respective ionization currents depends on the volume of the ionization chamber (all the other conditions being equal). V.I. Baranov and Gorshkov are mentioned in the article for their contributions in this field. There are 1 figure and 4 references; 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 2/12

X

KARTASHOV, N.P.

Gamma-spectrometric determination of small concentrations of uranium,  
thorium and calcium in rocks. Atom.energ. 10 no.5:531-533 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Uranium—Analysis) (Thorium—Analysis) (Calcium—Analysis)

350h

S/089/62/012/004/013/014  
B102/B104

21.7200

AUTHORS: Kartashov, N. P., Popov, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of concentrations of aerosols of short-lived radon decay products

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 336-338

TEXT: A method for aerosol concentration measurements is described which is simpler than the filter method. It is based on an analysis of the curve of  $\alpha$ -count-rate growth in an air-filled chamber. From this curve the  $I(t)$  curve

$$I(t) = kVC_{Rn} [K_{Rn} + K_A A_{Rn}^A(t) + K_C A_{Rn}^C(t)]. \quad (1)$$

is determined at three different times (e.g.,  $t_1 = 2$  min,  $t_2 = 15$  min,  $t_3 = 60$  min) and the set of three equations is solved. Then, the chamber is filled with radon and its decay products (Ra, A, B, C), and  $I(t)$  is determined again,

$$I(t) = kV [K_{Rn} C_{Rn} + K_A [C_{Rn} A_{Rn}^A(t) + C_A A_A^A(t)] + K_C [C_{Rn} A_{Rn}^C(t) + C_A A_A^C(t) + C_B A_B^C(t) + C_C A_C^C(t)]]. \quad (2)$$

Card 1/3

Determination of concentrations ...

S/089/62/012/004/013/014  
B102/B104

$$I(t) = kVC_{Rn} \{K_{Rn} + K_A [A_{Rn}^A(t) + \eta_A A_A^A(t)] +$$

$$+ K_C [A_{Rn}^C(t) + \eta_A A_A^C(t) + \eta_B A_B^C(t) + \eta_C A_C^C(t)]\}, \quad (3).$$

The K are the efficiencies, C the initial concentrations,  $\eta$  the sought coefficients of shift of radioactive equilibrium,  $A_m^n(t)$  the known functions of decay and accumulation of the daughter substances,  $T_{Rn}$  the radon half-life. In terms of "saturation" with respect to the daughter product of the count rate,  $I(T) = kVC_{Rn} (K_{Rn} + K_A + K_C)$ , where  $T_{Rn} \gg T \gg 180$  min. From this and (3),

$$\frac{I(t)}{I(T)} = \frac{K_{Rn} + K_A [A_{Rn}^A(t) + \eta_A A_A^A(t)] + K_C [A_{Rn}^C(t) + \eta_A A_A^C(t) + \eta_B A_B^C(t) + \eta_C A_C^C(t)]}{K_{Rn} + K_A + K_C} \quad (5)$$

is obtained. If the concentrations of the decay products are relatively high ( $> 100 \mu\mu$ -Curies/liter),  $\eta_{A,B,C}$  and  $C_{Rn}$  by another mode:  $I(t)$  is measured every 40 minutes starting at the moment when the sample is introduced into the chamber. The method was tested with a specially designed scintillation emanometer. It consisted of two scintillation chambers of 1.5 and 3 l with ZnSag scintillator, and  $\Phi 3Y-3B$  (FEU-3B) multiplier, an electronic circuit with semiconductor elements, a pulse

Card 2/3

L 01810-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6035637

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0444/0449

AUTHOR: Kartashov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rapid analysis of rad aerosol concentration and of latent energy in the air

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 444-449

TOPIC TAGS: radium compound, radioactive aerosol, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: An efficient method for determining the concentration of rad and the energy liberated during the complete decay of the short-lived radon contained in one liter of air (latent energy) is proposed. The theory for the method is discussed, and an experimental formula that fits this theory is derived from previous data. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 3 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18,07 / SUBM DATE: 01 Nov 65 / ORIG REF: 003 /

Card 1/1

UDC: 543.52:546.296

KARTASHOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KALASHNIK, G.I., red.; MYASHNIKOVA,  
T.F., tekhn. red.

[Nonguided rocket weapons] Neupravliaemoe raketnoe oruzhie.  
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Rockets (Ordnance))

L 10672-63

EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--Pab-4--IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3002255

S/0089/63/014/006/0521/0524

AUTHOR: Venikov, N. I.; Kartashov, N. V.

TITLE: The effect of the basic parameters of the cyclotron<sup>19</sup> on the duration and the pinch phase of accelerated ions 7

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 6, 1963, 521-524

TOPIC TAGS: stability of cyclotron parameters, pinch duration and phase

ABSTRACT: The results of measurements of the effect of parameters of the cyclotron such as the current of the main magnet, the amplitude of the voltage, frequency of the resonance circuit of the cyclotron, the skewness of the hf-voltage on the dees, and the voltage at the deflector, on the duration and the pinch phase of accelerated ions, both in the outer and inner beams, are presented. Tolerances were determined for those parameters satisfying the requirements of the time-of-flight spectrometer. The measurements were carried out with the 1.5m cyclotron of the Institut atomnoy energii (Institute for Atomic Energy) by the method of time analysis in the nanosecond range. The frequency of hf-quartz generator was 10.5 Mhz, the first deuteron energy about 20 Mev. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to N. A. Vlasov and S. P. Kalinin for valuable comments and interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 equations.

Card 1/21



KARTASHOV, P.

Turning down the nomination. Sov. profsoyuzy 18 no.8:29 '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)  
1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy",  
g. Voronezh.  
(Voronezh—Trade unions) (Voronezh—Medical personnel)

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Restorative treatment in injuries of the brain and skull  
Khirurgiya 1947, 1 (44-46)

On the instigation of Lebedenko and Bakuiev complete closure of all cranial wounds was advocated from 1942 onwards. The author, in 1018 cases treated in the year 1941-42, used his method of 'absolutely tight closure' which included restoration of the dura and of the skin. From 1943 he has used the same method of tight closure in 525 cases of late operation in infected cases. Bone fragments and metallic foreign bodies were extracted in 95% of these cases. The death rate was low, falling from 30% to 14.3, 10 and 7%. The recurrence of abscesses fell from 28% to 2.6% and leaking of cerebrospinal fluid became a very rare complication. End to end suture of the dura was used in 170, Burdenko's plastic in 122 cases and a plasty with aponeurotic extension in 233 cases. (See N.N. Burdenko: On a plastic restoration of the dura, Novy Khirurgicheskiy Arkhiv, 1924 Vol IV No 3). Epilepsy occurred in only one per cent of the cases. The 'aponeurotic extension' technique was first described by Rigetti in 1926. It was used for the closure of cerebral hernia in 22 chronic cases, with good results, but with a mortality rate of 21.4 per cent. It is likely to be followed by severe cerebral shock, but this shock can be treated effectively with morphine, alcohol and repeated small blood transfusions.

Van der Molen - Nijbroek-Terwolde

SO: Excerpta Medica, Neurology and Psychiatry, Section VIII Vol I No 9

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Repairing a defect of the large intestine with the jejunum during a single operation. Khirurgiia Supplement:46-47 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Recent achievements in the treatment of congenital anterior  
encephalocele. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.1:31-33 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(ENCEPHALOCLE)

KARTASHOV, P. A.

KARTASHOV, P. A.: "The effect of various fodders on the growth of wool on fine-wooled sheep." Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12100

Author : Kartashov P. A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Different Feeds upon Wool Productivity of the Fine-Wool Sheep (Vliyaniye razlichnykh kormov na sherstnuyu produktivnost' tonkorunnykh ovets)

Orig Pub: Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, No 4, 30-35

Abstract: 7 experimental groups of sheep were maintained in the winter period on different rations. One group was fed only steppe hay; the rations of other groups, in addition to hay, included silage, sunflower-cake, coarse barley grist, oats, etc. The lowest wool yield was obtained from the sheep maintained on hay alone (7.0 kg.); the highest was pro-

Card 1/2

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Effect of different feeds on the growth of wool on fine-wool  
sheep. Trudy VNIIVSE 12:301-312 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya profilaktiki i terapii ektoparazitarnykh  
zabolevaniy sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Vsesoyuznogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii  
i ektoparazitologii.

(Wool) (Sheep--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Effect of various feeds on the wool production of fine-fleeced sheep.  
Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 22 no.4:30-35 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii i ektoparazitologii. Predstavlena akademikom A.I. Nikolayevym.  
(Sheep--Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Wool)



KARTASHOV, P.A., kand.vet.nauk.

Research in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine using isotopes  
and radiation. Veterinariia 35 no.10:94-95 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Veterinary research) (Radiobiology)

KARTASHOV, P. A., KARTASHOVA, V. M., (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin.) (Candidate of Biological Sciences, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation.)

"Penetration, depositing and isolation of benzene hexachloride from the animal organization."

Veterinariya vol. 38., no. 11., November 1961., p. 68

KARTASHOV, P.A.

Drainage between dural sac and the abdominal cavity in hydrocephalus  
in children. Vop.neirokhir. no.2:36-37 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(HYDROCEPHALUS) (DRAINAGE, SURGICAL)

FILATOV, G.V., KARTASHOV, P.A., MUTIN, M.I., ZAKAMYRDIN, I.A., UZAKOV, U.YA.

"\_\_\_\_\_ radiation \_\_\_\_\_ in investigation of \_\_\_\_\_ absorption \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_ organization of some insects."

(Approximate translation of title - document blurred- unable to make out letters.)

Report submitted to the Symp. on the Use and Application of Radioisotopes and  
Radiation in the Control of Plant and Animal Insect Pests.  
Athens, Greece      22-26 April 1963

KARTASHOVA, V.M., kand. biolog. nauk; KARTASHOV, P.A., kand. veterin. nauk

Penetration, deposition in, and excretion of hexachloran from  
the organism of animals. Veterinariia 38 no.11:68-71 N '61  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy  
sanitarii (for Kartashova). 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Kartashov).

KARTASHOV, P. N.

23701 NEKOTORYYE DANNYYE K VOPROSU O ROLI RAZDRAZHITELYA I RAZDRAZHENIYA  
V PATOLOGII I TERAPII. TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T.VIII, 1949  
S. 89-103

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

KARTASHOV, P.N., professor

Some recurrent characteristics of a pathological process caused by excitation of the peripheral nerves or the terminal neural apparatus of the tooth. Stomatologiya 36 no.2:25-28 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry stomatologii Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (TEETH--DISEASES)

BYREYEV, P.A., prof.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent;  
 GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY,  
 G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent;  
 KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent;  
 LOBKO, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN,  
 Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.;  
 SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV,  
 K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent;  
 FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT,  
 A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.  
 nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S.,  
 prof.; SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; POY, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L.,  
 kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A.,  
 red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkii terapevticheskiy spra-  
 vochnik. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe  
 izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov).  
 (MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)



KARTASHOV, R., agronom.

Collective farm scientist. Tekh.mol. 22 no.12:1-2 D '54.(MLRA 8:1)  
(Mal'tsev, Terentii Semenovich)

KARTASHOV, R.

Reorganization of machine-tractor stations and sale of equipment to  
collective farms. Vop. ekon. no.3:15-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Collective farms) (Machine-tractor stations)

KARTASHOV, Rostislav Nikolayevich; BENYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; FURMAN, G.V.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Development of Soviet agriculture in the sixth five-year plan]  
Razvitie sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR v shestoi piatiletke. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-  
straneniui politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser. 5, nos. 26,27)  
(Agricultural policy) (MLRA 9:11)

KARTASHOV, Rostislav Nikolayevich; BENYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Agriculture of France: concise economic study of grain farming  
and stockbreeding based on personal observation] Sel'skoe  
khoziaistvo Frantsii; kratkii ekonomicheskii ocherk seimovogo  
khoziaistva i miasnogo zhivotnovodstva. Po lichnym nabludeniiam.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 46 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po  
rasprostraneniui politicheskikh i nauchnyy znani. Ser.5, nos.9/10)  
(France--Agriculture) (MIRA 10:7)

KARTASHOV, Rostislav Nikolayevich,; YAKUSHKIN, Dmitriy Ivanovich,; POLYAKOVA,  
M., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Agriculture] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.  
lit-ry, 1958. 229 p. (MIRA 11;12)  
(Agriculture)

KARTASHOV, R.N.

Make use of all possibilities for increasing the production  
of grain. Zemledelie 8 no.2:3-8 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Grain)

SHUMSKIY, P.A.; KARTASHOV, S.N.; KOTLYAKOV, V.M.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv.red.;  
OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Second Antarctic Continental Expedition; snow cover] Vtoraya  
Kontinental'naya Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya; snezhnyi pokrov.  
Moskva. (Materialy glatsiologicheskikh issledovaniy). No.4.  
[Field investigations in the zone of katabatic winds at the  
Vostok-I and Komsomolskaya Stations] Marshrutnye issledovaniya  
v zone stokovykh vetrov, na st.Vostok-I i na st. Komsomol'skaya.  
1960. 123 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.  
(Antarctic regions--Snow)

KARTASHOV, S.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sliding on the snow at low temperatures. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.  
eksp. no.19:18-20 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions--Transportation) (Snow)



S/169/61/000/009/017/058  
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Kartashov, S. N.

TITLE: Passability conditions for land transportation on the snow-firm cover of Eastern Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 55, abstract 9V442 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 22, 1960, 25-28)

TEXT: The passability conditions for land transportation in Antarctica are determined by the state of the snow-cover's surface layer. The most favorable conditions for movement are observed in the zone of effluent winds (width of 50 - 70 km) since the snow there has an adequate density. Sections of loose snow and blocked-up areas are the most difficult of access in this zone. Areas of loose snow, covered by a denser crust, prevail in the remote part of E. Antarctica. Friable snow impedes the movement of transport. The areas of compacted snow encountered here, whose presence is explained by winds of local significance, are the most convenient for transportation. [Abstracter's notes: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KARTASHOV, S. N. Cand Geog Sci -- "Conditions of formation and the physico-mechanical properties of the firm cover of the eastern Antarctic ~~continent~~." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geog). (KL, 4-61, 188)

-88-

KARTASHOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; VYALOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,  
otv. red.; ZOLOTOV, P.F., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn.  
red.

[Physicomechanical properties and processes of the formation of  
the snow-firn cover in eastern Antarctica] Fiziko-mekhanicheskie  
svoistva i protsessy formirovaniia snezhno-firnovogo pokrova  
Vostochnoi Antarktidy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 105 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Antarctic regions--Snow)

44596

S/169/62/000/012/085/095  
D228/D307

12.6000

AUTHOR:

Kartashov, S.N.

TITLE:

Mechanical properties of the snow-firn cover of East Antarctica

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 58, abstract 12V361 (In collection: Snezhn. pokrov, yego rasprostr. i rol' v nar. kh-ve, M., AN SSSR, 1962, 54-58)

TEXT:

Work was carried out in field conditions on the radial Mirnyy-Pionerskaya profile and at the inland stations of Vostok-1 and Komsomol'skaya, and also in the stationary laboratories of Mirnyy Observatory beneath the ice. In order to expose the physical essence of the concept "supporting capacity of snow", snow monoliths were tested by pressing into them flat stamps of various sizes. The stamping tests exposed the following sections of the curves of snow compression: 1) initial deformations, close to elastic; 2) viscoplastic flow; 3) compression. The curves show a marked bend between

Card 1/3

Mechanical properties'...

S/169/62/000/012/085/095  
D228/D307

the first section, in which there is still no considerable disturbance of the structural relations, and the second section, characterizing the process of visco-plastic flow. The latter occurs simultaneously with compression and gradually dies out as the snow becomes more compact and a compressed nucleus is formed under the stamp. The emergence of visco-plastic flow, accompanied by the disturbance of cohesion and by the development of unrestricted deformation (dip sagging), should, in the author's opinion, be reckoned as a basic criterion of the strength of snow, and the stress that causes this flow to set in should be considered as the supporting capacity of snow. As a result of the tests it is established that between 0 and -36° the dependence of the hardness of snow on the temperature may be taken as approximately linear; that the structure of snow has a substantial influence on its hardness, when sublimation processes associated with the coarsening of crystals and the weakening of their bonds play a major part; and, finally, that the hardness of snow increases greatly if its density increases. The hardness increases more intensely than the density. The properties of the snow cover largely depend on the effect of wind; in particular, changes

Card 2/3

Mechanical properties ...

S/169/62/000/012/085/095  
D228/D307

in the hardness and density on the Mirnyy-Pionerskaya profile and farther inland occur regularly. These changes imply that a belt of maximum effluent winds exists at a distance of 230-280 km from the coast. In the zone of maximum effluent winds snow hardness values reach 20 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and more. Farther inland the hardness and the density of snow decrease regularly. The average hardness of the snow cover does not usually exceed 1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in the central regions of Antarctica. Near Stn. Komsomol'skaya, according to the data of the author's measurements, the maximum hardness amounted to 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. A considerably less hard layer, loosened by sublimation processes, is found beneath the surface crust at a depth of 15-25 cm. A series of tests was conducted to investigate the compactability of snow under the influence of loading. Most of the compression occurs in the first, comparatively short interval of time. The intensity of compaction diminishes as the density increases, and the density very slowly approaches the maximum possible limit for a given pressure. When the degree of compression reaches a value, at which the pores appear to be disconnected, the nature of the compaction process changes abruptly. This limiting stress determines the transition of snow or firn into ice. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation of Card 3/3]

MEL'NIKOV, P.I., red.; IVANOV, N.S., red.; KARTASHOV, S.N., red.;  
KACHURIN, S.P., red.; SALTYKOV, N.I., red.; SHEYNMAN,  
V.S., red.izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Present-day problems of regional and engineering geocryology (cryopedology)] Sovremennye voprosy regional'noi i inzhenernoi geokriologii (merzlotovedeniia). Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 208 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

KARTASHOV, S. N.

"Mechanical properties of snow and firn."

report to be presented at Intl Symp on Scientific Aspects of Snow and Ice  
Avalanches, Davos, Switzerland, 5 Apr-11 Apr 65.



KARTASHOV, T.M., elektrik; STENYANSKIY, V.N., elektrik

New automatic control system for electrodes for carbide kilns.  
Suggested by T.M.Kartashov, V.N.Stenianskii. Rats. i izobr. predl.  
v stroi. no.15:64-66 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaporozhskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy Ukrglavstal'konstruktsii  
Ministerstva stroitel'stva USSR, g. Zaporozh'ye, poselok 13.  
( Electroden)

KARTASHOV, V.

In the interest of miners and of the production. Mast. ugl. 9  
no. 5:14-15 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' komissii po zarabotnoy plate profsoyuznogo  
komiteta shakhty imeni Lenina tresta Wakeyevugol'.  
(Coal miners)

SOV/124-57-5-6041

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kartashov, V. A.

TITLE: Calculation of Compound Systems (Grillage Trusses) for a Prescribed Utilization of Their Carrying Ability [Raschet kombinirovannykh (shprengel'nykh) sistem po zadannomu ispol'zovaniyu nesushchey sposobnosti]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 87-107

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-7-8151

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kartashov, V. A.

TITLE: Some Plane Problems of the Theory of Elasticity (Nekotoryye sluchai ploskoy zadachi teorii uprugosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 108-114

ABSTRACT: The paper adduces formulas for the plane problem of the theory of elasticity. The author points out the possibility of using extant solutions in terms of rectangular coordinates (with a linear dependence of the tangential stress on the coordinates) for obtaining suitable expressions in terms of oblique coordinates.

B. K. Prokopov

Card 1/1

KARTASHOV, V.A.

One of the problems of thermal stress in oblique spans of bridges.  
Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.15 pt.2:12-20 '63.

Using affine transformations in calculating oblique bridges and  
other structures. Ibid.:27-51 (MIRA 18:6)

KARTASHOV, V.I., inzh.

Controlled silicon rectifier(from "ETH activities" no.6,  
1959). Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.2:63 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Great Britain--Electric current rectifiers)

L 00978-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWT(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014216

UR/0102/65/000/002/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Hrezdova, P. A. (Grezdova, P. A.) (Kiev); Kartashov, V. I. (Kartashev, V. I.) (Kiev)

TITLE: Design of a control unit with ferrite-transistor elements

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 2, 1965, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, transistor control unit, flip flop circuit, computer control unit

ABSTRACT: The design of a control unit which will guarantee correct performance of a computer following any program is described. The device includes ferrite transistor elements (voltages of 10, 5, 6 and 17 v, VT-5 ferrite, P16B triode; 50 kc), amplifier cells (F1000, P16B triodes, voltages of 10 and 20 v), bistable memory elements (each consists of two generator cells, these consisting of ferrite transistor elements), and a switching function. The total number of ferrite transistor elements required is theoretically

$$N = 8n + kn + \sum_{i=1}^k q_i$$

Card 1/2

L 00978-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014216

where  $n$  is the length of the code combination,  $k$  is the number of transitions in the unit and  $q_i$  is the number of input signals involved in the  $i$ -th transition. It was possible in this case to reduce the number of ferrite transistor elements originally used from 35 to 13. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4069

Card 2/2



L 31198-66

ACC NR: AP6022569

SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/66/000/001/0049/0055

AUTHOR: Yehipko, V. M. (Kiev); Kartashov, V. I. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automation of the engineering design of coupling devices for digital control machines used in industry with the help of the methods of digital automata theory

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1966, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, digital system

ABSTRACT: This paper is a theoretical study of the problems of synthesizing micro-program automata used to design the control unit of a coupling device for a new digital-control machine based on potential elements. The suggested automation procedures are well adapted to computer techniques. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 BLG

L 20445-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6008815

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Tarasov, N. M. (Engineer); Kartashov, V. K. (Engineer) 49 47 B

ORG: Khar'kov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: <sup>21</sup> Ultrasonic control and automatic regulation of the spot welding process

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, weld control, ultrasonic control, automatic control

ABSTRACT: A new method of ultrasonic control of spot welds has been developed. The control is based on the reflection of ultrasound from the boundaries of the liquid and solid phases and is done during welding. Pulsed normal ultrasonic vibrations are introduced into the sheet near the electrode in the direction of the weld center. In the absence of fusion, the ultrasound passes freely through the metal to the sheet edge. When a molten metal drop of sufficient size is formed, ultrasound is partially reflected from the side surface of the drop and is recorded. Since the time selection is used in the control, stray reflections from the sheet edge, dents, or other welds are not recorded. The values of the useful and spurious signals depend on the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.763.1.004.5:669.15-194

I 20445-66

ACC NR: AP6008815

2

sheet material and thickness. In 2 mm sheets, spurious signals can be separated regardless of the material; in sheets thinner than 0.8 mm, the spurious signal separation is difficult and control becomes impossible. For sheets thicker than 4 mm, the nugget diameter is best determined from the distance between the source of reflection and the electrode axis, and for thinner sheets, from the intensity of ultrasound reflection from the nugget. The effective frequency range was found to be 1-10 Mc. The optimum frequency for VT14 and OT4 titanium alloys 2 mm thick was 2.5 Mc; the corresponding figures for 1Kh18N9T stainless steel 1.0 and 2 mm thick were 5.0 and 2.5-5.0 Mc, respectively. Experiments were also made on the automatic control of the spot welding process by the cut-off of the welder the moment the ultrasound reflection from the weld nugget reaches a predetermined value. The automatic control readily maintained the nugget dimensions within the limits of -10 and +5%, even when the current fluctuations reached ±25%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 BK

S/048/62/026/008/011/028  
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, O. D., Andreyev, Yu. A., Kartashov, V. M., Latshev, G. D., Sychikov, G. I., and Troitskaya, A. G.

TITLE: Multiplicities of the  $\text{Er}^{167}$  nuclear  $\gamma$ -transitions with energies of 208 and 532 keV

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1028 - 1030

TEXT: A Ta target was irradiated with 680-Mev protons and the Tu fraction separated chromatographically. A  $\beta$ -spectrometer with double focusing was used to study the  $\text{Tu}^{167}$  conversion electron spectrum of the Tu fraction. The lines  $L_{II}$  and  $L_{III}$  (Fig. 1) were separated by the spectrometer, the line  $L_I$  was separated graphically. The ratios of the internal conversion coefficients were determined for  $Z = 68$  and  $E = 208.3$  keV (Table). The 208-keV transition is assumed to be of the isomeric type. The  $L_{II}$  and  $L_{III}$  lines of the 532-keV transition are very weak. Type E1 or E2 is ascribed to the 532-keV transition. There are 2 figures and 1 table.  
Card 1/2

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; KARTASHOV, V.M.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LONDARENKO, G.A.;  
NOVGORODOV, A.F.; SYCHIKOV, G.I.; SHAPOVALENKO, V.V.

Study of the internal conversion electron spectrum of  $\text{Eu}^{147}$ .  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.2:263-266 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Internal conversion (Nuclear physics))  
(Europium isotopes—Spectra)

KARTASHOV, V.N.; RYZHAYA, M.A., aspirant

Equipment for chemical weed control in crops. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 7 no.3:39 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Put' k kommunizmu", Kimrskogo rayona,  
Kalininskoy oblasti (for Kartashov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy institut  
L'na (for Ryzhaya).

(Kimry District--Weed control)

KARTASHOV, V. P.

USSR/Physics - Magnetization, Hysteresis

Nov/Dec 52

"Variations of Magnetic Hysteresis Loops During Variations of Maximum Magnetization,"  
V. I. Drozhzhina, R. I. Yanus, V. P. Kartashov, and E. V. Kaplun, Inst of Phys  
of Metals, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz, Vol 16, No 6, pp 703-712

Analysis of behavior of microstructure of magnetism related to magnitude and direction  
of magnetic field. Expts show greatest magnetic hysteresis to correspond to  
remagnetization processes below saturation point. Problem was also analyzed by  
N. S. Akulov (Ferromagnetizm, 1939)

PA 251T29

KARTASHOV, V. P., and YANUS, R. Y., (Sverdlovsk)

"Some structure characteristics of the family of the symmetrical hysteresis loops of the ferromagnetic substances," a paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, 23-31 May 56.



KARTASHOV, V. P.

AUTHORS: Yanus, R. I., and Kartashov, V. P.

48-9-11/26

TITLE: Note on the Shape of Families of Symmetric Hysteresis Loops of Ferromagnetica (O strukture semeystva simmetrichnykh petel' gisterezisa ferromagnetikov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 9, pp. 1255-1261 (USSR.).

ABSTRACT: In this investigation an uncomplicated, although not quite perfect method was employed. Samples were prepared from a polycrystalline material possessing texture (from cold rolled dynamo sheets alloyed with 3% silicium). They were shaped into the form of arrows with sharpened tips, having the same thickness all over and cut at the sides in the shape of parabolas. The magnetic measurements were conducted according to the ballistic method. From the curves, which have been obtained, it can be seen, that  $J_{ma}$  coincides approximately with the magnetization where the differential permeability of the material according to the commutation curve ( $\sigma_{dk} = 4 \pi dJ_m/dH_m$ ) reaches its maximum. It is shown, that in the range of very high magnetization, where according to the orthodox theory of magnetization processes a

Card 1/2

Note on the Shape of Families of Symmetric Hysteresis Loops of Ferromagnetica. 48-9-11/26

magnetic reversal could only take place by reversible processes, a considerable hysteresis appears. It is assumed, that the hysteresis is connected with the hysteresis of the formation and of the disappearance of some types of "sub domains" in the range of high magnetization, which explanation is favoured by the investigations conducted by various authors of the powder patterns of Akulov-Bitter.  $J_m$  denotes maximum magnetization,  $J_{ma}$  an certain value of  $J_m$ ;

$G_{dk}^M$  differential permeability in the section  $k$  and  $H_m$  the maximum field strength.

There are 5 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chair for General Physics of the Ural State University (Kafedra obshchey fiziki Ural'skogo gos. universiteta).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

KARTASHOV, V.P.; TAMARCHENKO, N.G.

Structure of symmetric hysteresis loops in ferromagnetic materials.  
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.92:94-100 '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Ferromagnetism) (Hysteresis)

KARTASHOV, Vladimir Petrovich; PANOV, V., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Unit-method maintenance of motor vehicles during harvesting]  
Agregatnyi metod obsluzhivaniia avtomobilei vo vremia uborki  
urozhaia. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 25 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Saratov Province--Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)